NEW STAGE DIVERSIONS.

FIRST TIMES OF THREE PLAYS AND DEBUT OF CHEVALIER.

Rosenfeld's "A House of Carde," Coghtan's "Madame," and Morris's "The Last Stroke"-A Famous London Music Hall

The title of Sydney Resenfeld's new comedy. 'A House of Cards," which was produced at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last night, is meant to indicate the filmsy structure of some of our fashionable family establishments. The theme of the play is the familiar one of social vanity. The case devised by the author to illustrate the subject is that of a Newport household, in which comparative poverty is concealed by pretences of affluence, and the hostess is striving to marry a daughter to a wealthy suitor. An elder sister has been marketed in that way, and the younger, a sweet and gentle girl, is being offered strenuously to a man of fashion and fortune. The affair progresses so far that the unwilling but obedient girl is betrothed to the polished but immoral fellow, and there it is stopped through the intervention of an honest man, who at length wins for himself the girl's love and hand. There is nothing new in such a plot, and Mr. Rosenfeld has not provided enough motive for the action. Therein lies the serious fault of the piece. There is hardly any dramatic interest.

But the manner of the work is diverting, and an entertainment of a light and humorous character is afforded. The personages are depicted clearly and typically by Mr. Rosenfeld, who is always a first-rate delineamakes his folks talk wittily. This time they talk too much, however, and make the performance last until half past 11 o'clock. He introduces a reform politician so engrossed in a campaign that he neglects everything else, including his handsom i e, who is therefore left to elope with a sentimen-

tal highwayman; a managing and manouvring mother of recognizable aspects; a worthy chap who makes his way into politics and society by force of good nature and abilities, and two pairs of comic young lovers. Mr. Rosenfeld is happy in linguistic oddity. To one of these young men he has given a habit of dropping the last halves of sentences into unintelligible mumbling, and that proves very laughable. Indeed, there is no lack of merriment in "A House of Cards," divided about equally between pure comedy and outright farce. A ball at Newport and a political headquarters on an election night are the most striking two scenes, and they are given with care and effect. The piece is well, but not altogether brilliantly acted, the more commendable of the players being Maxime Elliott, Charles Craig, Edgar Davenport, and Grant Stewart. who makes his way into politics and society by

The woman mentioned in the title of "Madame," a drama by Charles Coghlan, performed at Palmer's Theatre for the first time last night is a London banker's widow. She contipues her late husband's prosperous business, one branch of which is to make on personal property. An exceedingly valuable necklace of diamonds, and a worthless imitation of it, are almost simultaneously offered to her in pawn, and upon the mystery of the genuine gems and the counterfeits the plot of the play is based. The crime has social and sentimental complications, and the widow applies herself to the work of a amateur detective, being actuated not only by a voman's natural curiosity and her business interests, but also by a love affair of her own. She married the banker for the sake of his wealth, and gave up a preferred sulter who is now dead. Death having broken her fetters of wedlock, and left her rich as well as free, her thoughts go back to what might have been, and what to pass. That is to say, he introduces a much resembling brother of her deceased sweetheart for her to fall in love with, and he reciprocates her passion. The two sets of diamonds are potencies in every development of the story, and Mr. Coghian has been more industrious than ingenious in devising ways to turn them to account in the episodes. The manner of the work is not theatri-

of surprise and austense, and to some extent successfully.

The central figure all the time is Madame, a part which is said to have been written for Rose Coghian, and to the acting of which, in last night's trial of the play, she applied all her abilities to the utmost. The rôle fitted her closely, and she enriched it with all that stage art of which she is a mistress. Her performance deserves fuller consideration than can here be given to it, as it was not over until midnight. This great length was due partly to the intervals between acts, and those will, of course, be snortened; but there is an excess of matter in the play, and it will have to be cut ruthlessly. The acting was good, the mounting admirable, and, notwithstanding that the representation was a full hour good, the mounting aumirable, and, notwith-standing that the representation was a full hou-longer than New York audiences like, it kept the house full to the end. Condensation and celerity will do much to heighten the interest.

boxes were draped with the Stars and Stripes, one lower box showing the banner of the Cuban patriots. This was undoubtedly intended to prepare the audience for the stirring incidents of the evening's new melodrama, but to harmonize with the play there should have been four or five Cuban flags to one of any other sort. The dialogue abounded n allusions to the Cuban war. They were usually optimistic as to the patriotic cause and were invariably followed by that inviting pause with which the trained actor in melodrama tries so to guide responsive applause that it will not break in upon a line begun. Such pauses, howwas prompt in every case.

The play's title was "The Last Stroke." its author was I. N. Morris, and the first of his four acts was located on the shore of Tampa Bay, Florida, in a neighborhood where Cuban exiles were aiplenty and where preparations for sending assistance to the Cuban patriots were making. Spanish spies, too, were on hand, and from these two sorts were drawn the heroic and villainous timber. To the end that these United States should not be left out of the hurraling, there were several of our own citisens among the leading personages, two of them volunteers in the Cuban army, a third a Consul in a Cuban port, and a wronged wife serving as a nurse on the battle-fields and in the hospitals. Even the red-headed Irish private with remarkable aptness for bairessive characterizations of his companions, and for picturesqua descriptions of events and situations was on hand, and a soldier bold and a handsome and preity girl were down for amusing lovemaking. After the first act all these folks were transferred to Cuba, at a spot to which both the patriot and Spanish forces were close. While most of the characters were its some degree familiar, their environment was novel enough to make them seem reasonably new, and the incidents in which they engaged were not lacking in novelty. The arrangement of the material brought out the points for their full strength, and the dislogue carries more good lines than usually fall to these melodramas of sensational scenes. There was shooting, from cannons in the distance and from small arms close at hand, and intensity was frequently sought by the drawling of knives and the alming of pistois and muskets. Everal times in the progress of the play one character or another would be confronted, at a distance of a foot, by a businesslike firearm, and one or two of these situations were a bit too forchly drawn. There was more of shudder in each one of them than in the third act's attack on a chargel, which ended with a stage full of contestants, one division of whom carried machates and looked down the riffs barrels of their opponents. This made a stirring tableau, one that brought the entire company before the curtain. Then the author was called out and greeted by a tremendous recket.

The actors that were most helpful in starting heroic and villainous timber. To the end that these United States should not be left out of the

racket.

The actors that were most helpful in starting the melodrama promisingly were Frederick lie Helleville, John T. Sullivan, Sanuel Edwards, and Joseph T. Kilgour, Ada Dwyer, Helen Lowell, and Madeline Luck were also conspicuous. The scenic outfit was an excellent one.

It was a foregone conclusion that Albert would be cordially welcomed when he appeared here for the first time. His reputation has preceded him; his songs are, many of them. familiar and popular, and, above all, the specialty stage has been loaded with imitations presented by actors, from Jenny Joyce up to Walter Jones, so widely and irreconcilanty various that the public anxiety to discover just what he really was like had grown keen. But the friendly audience that greeted him last night at Koster & Bial's was unprecedentedly enthusiastic. Refore the curtain parted there was a burst of applicure that would have flattered the greatest actor on the stage. A youthful contertionist who had been wriggling on a steel chair rushed outo the stage in the deluded satisfaction of having made the hit of her life. When Mr. Cheveller appeared the applause did not chest the chair of the supplause did not chest the familiary of the supplause of of the

iar "Mrs. Hawkins," From that time until he finished a speech there was a crescende of enthusiasm which has rarely rewarded an actor. There were many or Mr. Chevalier's compartiots in the andience, and from all parts of the house came vociferous demands for other songs in his repettoire, such as the "Coster's Serenade" and "E Don't Know Where 'E Are." In professional language, Mr. Chevalier enjoyed "a reception" which should have gladdened his heart.

He came before the audience first in the coster costume, the short jacket and the flaring trousers covered with pearl buttons. "Mrs. Hawkins" and "Our Little Nipper" gave the spectators an exhibition of his comic powers. The "Old Dutch," the song of an old man about his wife, revealed him in the costume and appearance of a white-haired old man, and in this his pathes was truthful and effective. He was a young man again when "Our Court Ball," one of his songs little known here, was reached, and it was a more broadly comic and burlicance performance than in any of the preceding songs. "Wot Cher," the dyl of the donkey chaise on the old Kent road, was the last of the six songs hegave, and he was again in this a youthful coster spangled with the pearl buttons.

dankey chalse on the old Reht road, was the last of the six songs he gave, and he was again in this a youthful coster spangled with the pearl buttons.

In all of the songs that Mr. Chevaller sung he demonstrated himself an extremely artistic delineator of a certain type. His characterization in the different songs was admirably truthful and convincing, and his versatility in ranging the type was finely shown in the singing of the "Old Dutch." He delineates a local character with the truth and fidelity that Guilbert showed in her illustrations of Paris life, and he did it with the same ample artistic aid. Whether New Yorkers understand the coster of London or know the humanity and humor of Mr. Chevalier's performance are certain to appeal to them, and probably the realization that they could enjoy what he was doing and singing was in a large measure responsible for the unusual enthusiasm that greeted him last night. He has taken a character out of life and presented it with sympathy and art, and the effect is certain. Some of the traits of his coster, notably in the "Old Court Ball," were very similar in walk, speech, and talk to our familiar local type, and there were times during that song when it seemed as though Mr. Chevalier might have picked out his criginal on the Bowery. There was some pantomime accompanying this song iliustrating an intimation to his girl that her participation in a dance was desired, and Chimmer Findlen, if he had been a little tougher, might have done the thing in the same way. There were many touches that indicated the undoubted relationship of the coster, despite his romanic Romany origin, to our type of tough young man. Mr. Chevalier's songs are known here, and they have won favor through their fancy and wit, and these qualities his own interpretation illuminated with sympathetic humor and truth. They were expressed, too, by the means of a finished art. They won the enthusiastic favor of the audience last night, and doubtless that will continue in a mider degree to attend Mr. Cheva

The programme of the third Thomas concert. given last evening in the Metropolitan was as

Orchestrated by Mr. Thomas. 2. Symphony No. 4, E minor..... ... Brabms S. Concerto in G minor... L. Overture, "Sappho"...

Of these the first and last numbers received by far the best interpretation, and the reasons for this fact are clear. Theodore Thomas used to be remarkable for his rendering of romantio music. "Sappho," a beautiful piece of music, too seldom heard in our concert rooms, belongs distintly to this type of composition, and therefore fell on the good ground of fortunate circumstance. Another of Mr. Thomas's specialties has always been the playing of Bach, or indeed of any muthat was clean cut in its figures and forms, since neatness and precision ever among his strong points. Now it may have happened that the romantic side of the leader's temperament has been overshadowed by the more exact matter-of-fact portion of his nature. So it would seem from the playing of his present orchestra. For although Goldmark's graceful swaying phrases were better expressed than most of the other works presented, yet the thought was constantly brought to mind that more sweep and intensity could have been used with benefit to the meaning of the composition. While the band is under good control from the purely mechanical standpoint of prompt attack, distinct phrasing, and the like, there is certainly also in its management a lack of sentiment—of the principle of charity—love is the true name of the commodity. The men play as if they obeyed the letter but not the spirit of music. There is no smile, no joyouaness, no hopeful character, in any of the efforts of Thomas's men. The orchestra as a body does not seem to understand or to feel either the meaning or the beauty of the composition it is interpreting. There may be some good, though unknown, reason for this impression which is carried to the hearer's mind—the effect is patent, whatever be the cause. Perhaps Chicago does not deal in sentiment and gentle feeling to the same extent that more Eastern clites do. Orientals are certainly noted for excesses and superstitions of various sorts, At all events, there are orchestras that furnish better nourishment to the softer emotions, and these New York would prefer to hear.

The Bach Sonata was excellently done, not so and intensity could have been used with benefit

these New York would prefer to hear.
The Hach Sonata was excellently done, not so
the Brahms Symphony, of which the last three
movements were taken in much too slow a tempo.

"Presto giocoso" surely ought not to be of the measure and weight of a slow military march! Then the last movement, which by the way is not nearly as fine as most of the celebrated composer's writing, seemed disjointed, heavy, and angular. The Beethoven concerto, Mr. Joseffy at the plane, was not an ideal performance either. Some excuse may be made for Mr. Joseffy's apparent nervousness, from the circumstance that in the very beginning the accompaniment displeased him by its slow tempo. He started off on his second entrance at a very rapid pace, drawing the orchestra along with him, and, having set the time, was obliged to keep it up, although it was evidently too fast, and could scarcely have met Joseffy's own ideas. His playing throughout was crystal clear and diamond bright, but, like crystals and diamonds, it was white and colorless. There was no warmth in it, no reverence, no tenderness. Beethoven's Concerto No. 4 might have been a Cramer study or even one of Crerny's, for all Joseffy's fingers adduced!to the contrary. There were two pretty cadenzas introduced, presumably his own, and the planist was encored, upon which he played one of Brahms's compositions.

The third concert, on the whole, was neither as interesting nor as successful as the two preceding ones. empo. "Presto glocoso" surely ought not to be of the

"Die Walkure" at the Academy,

Last night was not one to tempt operagoers tainment elsewhere, yet the audience at the Academy was of generous size, and must have encouraged Mr. Damrocsh to hope for successful results from his supplementary week at semi-popular prices. The opera was "Die Walkure," with a new distribution of the leading rôles, Ternina being the Brunnhilde, Gadsski Sieglinde, Berthald Siegmund, and Popovici

None of these artists can be said to have effaced the memory of their various prede-cessors in these parts, yet each one had certain points of excellence, and all were united in points of excellence, and all were united in the high merit of carnestness. Ternina created at the outset a most favorable impression by her delivery of the Waikire cries, which she voiced with buoyant case and correct intonation, no easy feat to accomplish. Afterward she gave brilliant accent to the dramatic side of the character, showing on the other hand less strength in the depiction of Hrunnhiddes griof and wee in the scene with her father. Her serrow in this scene scene dinore like the first griof of a young gri than the suffering of a mattire woman, and on these lines Fri. Ternina was high lysuccessful.

The Sieplinde of Fraulein Gadski was a rather coloriose personation, though her naturally sympathetic voice was adequate to the demands of the music, and she rarely lapsed from the pitch. Considering that Harron Berthild was singing in comic opera only about a year ago, he must be credited with a year ago, he must be credited with a year ago, he must be credited with a very acceptable performance of Siepmand. Unfortunately he has a bad habit of throaty tone production. His voice is pinched, and this fact obliges him to force it painfully in moments of dramatic declaration so that when he comes to measures requiring cantabile singing his organ is fatigued and he is ant to play fast and loose with the key. In this manner he sailly marred the effect of the lovely "Spring Song." Mr. Berthald, however, has a good voice, and he should davote himself to the acquisition of a correct method of using it.

Herr Popovici's Woton is open to slight critithe high merit of earnestness. Ternina

to the acquisition of a correct method of using it.

Herr Popovici's Woton is open to slight criticism for its too great measure of outwardly expressed sentiment. A tribe more of reserve and of goditike dignity would have augmented the effectiveness of his characterization.

Miss Mauror and Herr lichrens were respectively Pracha and Hunding as before. Much enthusiasm was manifested throughout the evening, the artists being many times called before the curtain.

A. M.—11:55, 153 Second avenue, E. Foster, dam-age 210; 2:55, See West Fifty first street, Frank age 210; 2:05, 360 West Fifty first street, Frank Press, damage tribing, 7:20, 220 Fast Houston street, E. Financrana, damage tribing. P. M. -12:15, 91 Division street, Mas Stern, no damage: 1:00, 307 West Fifty daxh street, Henry Dietricher, damage 210; 2:30, 141 Leximaton ave-nue, Mrs. S. Lambert, damage 270; 2:05, 207 West Stayt-third street, Mrs. Biolard Fink, damage 25; 7:00, 104th street and Columbus avenue, damage 210; 7:45, 129 Crosby street, damage 2500; 7:40, 200 East 109 h street, damage 2500; 7:40,

DEATH OF THOMAS HUGHES

FAMOUS AUTHOR OF "TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS."

He Dies at Brighton After a Phort filaces
The One Literary Work that Made
Him Well Knows His Other Books, His Politics, and the Colony He Founded, LONDON, March 23, Mr. Thomas Hughes fied at Brighton last night. He had long been affected with heart disease. A few days ago he was attacked by a chill that developed into pneumonia. He was apparently making good progress toward recovery, when death suddenly supervened from failure of the heart's action.

Thomas Hughes, the author of "Tom Brown's School Days," was born in Uffington, in Berk-shire, on Oct. 20, 1823. He went to Rugby when he was 10 years old, and the famous old school, as it was in his days under Dr. Arnold, ts described in the book, which has been read by American boys as much as English.

After leaving Rugby, Mr. Hughes went to Oriel College, Oxford, where he was graduated with bonors in 1845. When at Oxford he rowed in the university boat. He was admitted to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in January, 1848. While in college he had studied political problems, and in consequence had become an advanced Liberal. As such he was elected to Parliament ary, 1874, he represented the borough of Frome At the general election the following month he was nominated as a candidate for Marylebone, but he retired the day before the poli was taken, when 296 votes were recorded in his

but he retired the day before the poli was taken, when 290 votes were recorded in his favor.

He was appointed a Queen's counsel in 1850, and in the following year he made a tour of this country. This resulted in the founding of the cooperative Rugby colony in Tennessee, to which his mother and brother emigrated. The colony has failed to realize the hopes of its founder. Mr. Hughes was appointed in 1882 a Judge of the County Court Circuit, a post which he held to the end.

The book which made Mr. Hughes famous among children of larger growth, as well as among boys, was published in 1857. He made the fortune of the publisher, Macmilian. Its sequel, "Tom Brown at Oxford," which was published some years later, "The Scouring of the White Horse" coming between, was decidedly inferior to the original, as sequels seemed fated to be. A French version of Tom Brown at Righy" was published in Parisin 1875. Mr. Hughes also wrote a number of other volumes, most of them of a religious or political nature. During our civil war he wrote "The Cause of Freedom: Which is its Champion in America, the North or the South?" in which he took sides with the Union, In 1878 he wrote a volume against Church disestablishment, in 1887 a "Life of Bishop Fraser," and in 1891 he wote the Introduction to an edition of the poetical works of James Russell Lowell.

Mr. Hughes was what is known as a muscular Christian. His piety was of a manly, practical sort, and all his life he was prominent at athletic gatherings and at the Oxford and Cambridge boat races.

Obituary Notes. Funeral services for Lawrence Brookes de Sarmo, who was the oldest dancing master in New York, were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Brookes's Assembly Rooms, at 361 Broome street. Brookes was the name which Mr. de Garmo took when he went on the stage as a youth, and after he became a dancing eacher, in 1840, he retained the name. He was known as "Old Mr. Brookes" to his pupils and nost of his acquaintances, and yesterday a card hung on the door saying that the hall was closed "on account of Mr. Brookse's death." He was 79 years old, and died of pneumonia which, it is believed, he caught from attending an exhibition of dancing given a week ago last Saturday at an up-town ball. Notwithstanding his advanced age, Mr. de Garmo continued to teach. His last lesson was given on the Saturday when it is thought that he may have saturday when it is thought that he may have taken the cold which led to his death. Mr. do Garmo was born in Vesey atreet on Jan. 5, 1817. His family, which was of French origin, had been settled in New York since 1750. When a very young man be became connected with the Old Bowery Theatre, in which he was an actor, and, later, principal dancer. He was an actor, and, later, principal dancer. He was an ember of the theatre company when Forrest acted there, and as dancer he assisted Fanny Elester when she made her debut at the old Park Theatre in 1840. Those were the days in which the pirouetting man ballet dancer was more apprecisted than he is now, and Mr. de Garmo was a favorite before this, when Mme. Celeste and Mme. Augusta danced in New York. In 1846 he retired from the stage and opened a dancing school. Several years later he built the house on Hroome street, and there he lived and taught until his death. Mr. de Garmo succeeded from the time he set out as a teacher, and his earnings were invested in real estate in the neighborhood in which he lived. He claimed to have introduced the polka and the schottish in America. He was the father of nine children. Of these there are surviving a daughter and as on, William E. de Garmo, who is a dancing teacher that has trained many of the best known members of society.

Lady Burton, the widow of Sir Richard Burton, the English traveller and Orientalist died taken the cold which led to his death. Mr. de

known members of society.

Lady Burton, the widow of Sir Richard Burton, the English traveller and Orientalist, died yesterday. She was Isabel Arundel, a cousin of Lord Arundel of Wardour. She married her husband in 1861, and accompanied him on many of his expeditions. She proved a courageous fellow traveller, and also helped him to write some of the accounts of his explorations. She wrote, too, several books of travels on her own account. She was a Roman Catholic, and when her husband died at Trieste in 1860 she had his funeral conducted according to the Catholic rite. her husband died at Trieste in 1890 she had his funeral conducted according to the Catholic rite, although he had been ostensibly a Mohammedan. After his death she published his translation of the Arabian Nights in expurgated form, destroying the parts she considered immoral. She also destroyed his translations of several Oriental works, until then unknown to the European world of literature, for which publishers had offered her a large sum. This was considered an act of vandalism by Orientalists, but she personally made a sacrifice in so acting, for she needed the money the translations would have brought. She destroyed them not only because of their indecency, but because she didn't wish the motives of her husband in making the translations to be misconstrued.

Thomas Clancy died of paralysis on Sunday

the motives of her husband in making the translations to be misconstrued.

Thomas Clancy died of paralysis on Sunday in St. Catherine's Hospital, Williamsburgh, He was born in Ireland in 1870, and for forty, three years lived in the Fourteenth ward of Brooklyn. On Friday last while speaking with his son, John J. Clancy, a former member of the Board of Education, in his coal office at Redford avenue and North Fourth street, he was stricken with paralysis and taken to the hospital. At his death the body was taken to the hospital. At his death the body was taken to the hospital at his death the body was taken to the hospital. At his death the body was taken to the hospital will take place to-day.

George Victor Harman, 52 years old, died yesterday of apoplexy at his home, 1,257 Dean street, Hrooklyn. He was the cashier of the Southern Pacific Hailroad Company, and on March 12, soon after reaching the office at 343 Broadway was stricken with apoplexy and fell to the floor. He was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital and the same day removed to his home, He was the son of ex-Supervisor John W. Harman and a brother of Granville W. Harman and a brother of Granville W. Harman, the present County Register of Kings county.

Mrs. Jennie Kimbail, who died yesterday

the present County Register of Kings county.

Mrs. Jennie Kimbail, who died yesterday morning in a private car at St. Paul, was the mother of the comile opera singer Corline, known for many years as a child actress under the name of "Little Corinne." Mrs. Kimbail was for a time a singer with her daughter, but of late had devoted herself to the management of her daughter's company. She was a woman between 40 and 30, and was distinguished for her shrewdness and energy.

Mrs. John W. Thurber of Hay Shore died on Sunday at her home in that place, after a short illness, of presimonia. She was 40 years of age, and leaves a husband, John W. Thurber, who for a number of years was Captain of the Wasyonia Club. The funeral services will be held to-day at her home, the Rey, Charles E. Granger, pastor of the Congregational Church, officiating.

Granger, paster of the Congregational Church, officiating.

William J. Fountain, 50 years old, formerly a well-known tobacco merchant, died on Sunday at his home, 145 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn. His death followed a few hours after an operation for appendicins. He retired from businesseveral years ago. He leaves a widow and three sons.

George H. Carrick, who has been in the dry goods business in Jersey City for about a quar-ter of a century, died on Sunday at his home. 2200 Fourth street. Ho was stricken with pa-ralysis about a year ago. Mr. Carrick was di-years old and leaves a widow and four sons. Capt. Albert Draper died on Sanday at his home. 200 Adelphi street. Brooklyn. He was 87 years old. He retired from the sea over thirty years ago, and had since been a resident of Brooklyn. He reaves a widow and six daughters.

Miss Mary Tempologists. Miss Mary Tomming died on Sunday in St. Johnsville, N. Y. aged 101 years. She was the oldest resident in Central New York and had for over sixty years resided in the Mohawk Valler.

Archibald Wilson, who for seven years was night manager of Perry's pharmacy, in THE SES building, died at his bome at 20 Clarkson street fast night of appendicitis. He was 3D years old.

Are gaining favor rapidly. Pills
Business men and travellers Pills
carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers
keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 26 cents.

Sale of Bed Spreads & Comforters.

Marseilles Bed Spreads, \$2.25, \$3.25, \$3.95. Cotton Comforters, \$1.65, value \$2.25. Down Comforters, (French Sateen cover &

\$5.50 each,
value \$9.50 and \$11.00. Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

JERSEY STILL & GREINA GREEN. Marriage License Hill Defeated; Two Vetoes by Gov. Griggs.

TRENTON, March 23 .- Gov. Grigge to-night sent to the House two more vetoes; one of the bill repealing the law requiring insurance brokers to obtain licenses from the Banking and Insurance Commissioners. The Governor says agents are required to take out licenses, and there is no good reason why brokers should be

Besides, the law is just and furnishes a safeguard about the insurance business, and turns in a revenue of \$3,000 a year to the State. The other veto is of the bill requiring the Freeholders of Hudson county to construct sidewalks on both sides of the County Boulevard. The boulevard, the Governor says, is fourteen miles

long, and was built at the public expense. Now it is proposed to make the public pay for the sidewalks without any contribution from abutting property owners whose lands have received special benefits. The universal rule is that sidewalks are the special care and charge of the property owners, but he would consent to bill requiring them to pay one-half of the \$250,000 which the improvement will cost.

Many bills were passed and three were introduced from the Joint Committee to revise the borough laws. One legalizes all the de facto borough gevernments recently declared unconstitutional by the Court of Errors and Appeals, and confirms and validates all acts and ordinances passed by such boroughs. Present officers of such municipalities are continued until next spring, when their successors are to be chosen. The other two bills provide that bor-oughs and villages and cities and towns must hereafter be incorporated by special act of the Legislature. The bill to defray the incidental expenses of the Legislature was introduced in blank.

blank.
The Senate defeated the proposed marriage liceuse law by adopting the adverse report of the Revision of Laws Committee. The Anti-cigarette bill was amended by Senator Voorhees so that it shall forbid the sale or gift of cigarettes to persons under 1d, instead of under 21 years of age. The Jury Commission bill was amended so as to apply only to first and second class counties. lass counties.

Nearly the whole of the session was consumed

Nearly the whole of the session was consumed in discussing the merits of the bill making it unlawful for trolley companies to carry freight. The larger counties want the bill passed, and the seashore and rural counties are opp sed to it. The discussion to-night was on amendments offered by Senator Bradley to exempt from the bill roads which are now carrying freight, and also all roads which shall secure the consent of the owners of a majority of the property along the line of the roads. The bill was finally laid over, as it was discovered that the printed copies differed from the official engrossed copy. Senator Voorbees reported the proposed amendment to the Constitution giving women the right to vote at school giving women the right to vote at school

elections.

The Oleomargerine bill was taken up on final passage, when Senator Daly consumed considerable time with dilatory motions, and the Senate adjourned at midnight without taking action.

CHICAGO A. P. JUMPS FOUR DAYS. Votes a War Credit in Italy on Tuesday Which Italy Voted on Saturday.

The Chicago Associated Press distinguished itself on Tuesday, March 17, by distancing all competitors with another of its series of phenomenal beats the passage by the Italian Chamber of Deputies of a vote of credit of 140,-000,000 lire an act of the Chamber which did not take place until Saturday, March 21, four days later. We are told in the Chicago Associated Press despatch that when the crowd outside the Chamber heard (on Tuesday) that the vote had been passed on the following Saturday) they had been passed on the following Saturday) they cheered for the Premier, for Italy, and her soldiers, and they might also have cheered for the Chicago Associated Press for having X-rayed the four immediately subsequent days, thereby enabling themselves to announce to the public exclusively the occurrence of an important evens minety-six hours in advance of its actual happening. What really did take place in the Chamber on March 17 was that the Premier asked the Chamber for the credit mentioned, which fact was announced by the United Press newspapers on the afternoon of that day.

AN ORGAN FOR AHLWARDT. Der Anti-Semit Soon to Be Published in

Brooklyn. Herr Ahlwardt, in the furtherance of his anti-Jewish crusade, has arranged to start a newspaper for the ventilation of his views. Brooklyn will be the scene of the new journalistic enterprice, and on Saturday. April 4, the first regular issue of Der Anti-Semit is to be launched from Issue of Rev Anti-Senic is to be launched from the office of the paper at 1,154 Myrtle avenue. The management is to be under the direction of the Central Fress Committee of the American Anti-Smit Association, of which Frank Gross is Chairman. Last week 25,000 sample copies of the paper were issued, and have been extensively circulated in this country and Europe. It is intended to publish an English as well as a German edition.

Father Hrushka Takes the Church. The Rev. Gregory Hrushka, pastor of the Greek church on Chestnus avenue, Jersey City. has had a mortgage of \$4,000 on the church foreclosed and is now master of the situation. When Mr. Hrushka and his housekeeper were arrested about a month ago on a charge of manufacturing and selling cigars without complying with the internal revenue laws. the trustees refused to let him officiate until he had cleared himself of the charge. They brought another Greek priest charge. They brought another Greek priest from Penneylyania to take his place. With the \$4,000 mortgage in his possession Father Hrushka did not propose to be frozen out, and so he foreclosed the mortgage and put the church in possession of Constable Locke from the Sheriff's office. Padlocks were placed on the deers on Sunday and no services were held. Constable Locke was on guard, and explained the situation of affairs to the members of the congregation as they arrived. There was no disturbance.

PLANNING THE NEW SHIPS.

The Four Armorriads and the Torpedo Boats - What the Bill Secures, WASHINGTON, March 23 .- The Navy Department, aiready forecasting the passage of the annual appropriation bill, is beginning to plan the new vessels it calls for. This is not only safe, but very wise, because some battle ships and torpedo boats will certainly be authorized, the only question being as to the number. The sooner, therefore, the plans are in hand, the earlier the subsequent steps can be taken, in-cluding the calls for bids, the making of the contracts, and the laying of the keels.

The new nattle ships are to be, in general, of

the Kearsarge class, and to have about 11,500 tons displacement, although this may practically approach or a little surpass 12,000. The horse power now contemplated is 10,000. but it seems not unlikely that this may be exceeded in the final plans. The Indiana class, which called for 15 knots, was planned for only 0,000 horse power; but the Indiana herself, which exceeded 15% knots on her trial, developed 0,738 herse power, and displaces only 10,288 tons. The lowa, of 11,410 tons, and thus near the displacement proposed for the new vessels, is to develop 11,000 horse power and to make 16 knots, while the Kear-sarge and Kentucky, of 11,525 tons, are to have 10,000 horse power. As there is an advantage in uniformity of speed among our coast-line battle ships, which may be called upon to act together in a squadron, rather more than 10,000 horse power may be provided for the new ships, so as to insure not only 15 knots, but, if possible, 1516. It is also to be observed that the premium system made it for the pecuniary interest of contractors to exceed the guaranteed speed, even at some extra expense of their own, and that this mutive no longer exists. The machinery is likely to be of the Kearsarge's type. As to batteries and armor, both subjects were thoroughly studied only a few months ago in the case of the Kearsarge and Kentucky, and

As to batteries and armor, both subjects were thoroughly studied only a few months ago in the case of the Kearsarge and Kentucky, and the results then obtained are likely to be accepted for the four new battle ships, which are to rosemble in size the Kearsarge and Kentucky. That is to say, we may expect 13-inch guns, instead of the 12-inch adopted for the lows, thus giving us at least nine vessels armed with this calibre, and probably, also, 8-inch guns, with, perhaps, rapid-free 5-inch. It is thought, too, that the armor will be extended over the entire water-line belt, as in the Kearsarge class, and will be of about the same thickness. But whether the superposed turrets will be repeated on all or any of the new battle ships does not yet seem to be decided. Plenty of time should be taken to perfect details, as so many battle ships are concerned, and there is no special need of hurry on them, so far as can now be seen.

As to the torpeds boats, their division into five of the first class with high speed and ten of the second class with only moderate speed will result, it is thought, in a good distribution of construction, perhaps inland as well as seaboard, since some firms that would not like toguarantee the faster boats might readily undertake the slower. It is suggested that with so many craft of the same type and dimensions the opportunity can be taken to test by comparison different types of boilers, with a view to their use in larger vessels, and that liquid fuel may be tried in some of them. The Germans are experimenting with oil on two of their vessels and several torpedo boats, and it is said that it is also to be introduced into no fewer than four new cruisers and three armorciads in course of construction. The Hritish navy is to have liquid fuel apparatus in the Gladiator, but as this ship is also to possess a large coal enpairing the work full faith in oil. It is said that to a salon be introduced into no fewer than four heart in the course of the Challedon of the course of the course of the course

bollers for old vessels the Chicago and Atlanta receive \$150,000 each, the Hartford \$75,000, the Bolphin \$60,000, and various other vessels smaller some. There is also a large emergency item of \$130,000 for repair and outfitting work to be done forthwith, and a provision for a model testing tank. Finally, the chilsted strength of the navy is increased by 1,000 and that of the marine corps by 500. This last item may not be allowed, as there is a difference of opinion about it, but it is worth noting that Great Britain increases her marines by 500 this year.

MATELESS PIGEONS.

A Curious Provision in Pigeon Social Economy to End Their Sollinde.

"Pigeons are monogamous." said a raiser of those birds for market, "and the female lays but two eggs. One of these is always the egg from which a male is hatched, and the other encloses the future female. If by any accident a cock pigeon loses its mate or a hen pigeon becomes widowed the sympathies of the entire cote go out to the afflicted brother or sister. If It should so happen that a cock should lose his mate and a hen hers, so that they are both mate-less at the same time, the afflicted pair soon forget their griefs in a new life partnership, and

" But if there is a widower in the cote and no "Rut if there is a widower in the cote and no convenient widow for him to take to mate, or if there is a widow for whom no widower pigeon is on hand, something must be done to fill the vacancy. Upon the first hen pigeon to nest after the vacancy occurs, fails the important duty. If she hasn't hatched her eggs yet, she promptly dumps one of the two out of the nest. She never makes a mistake in evicting the right one. If a widow is to be provided for, the hen throws out the egg containing her future daughter. If a widower is pining for a mate, she disposes of the son egg. If she has hatched her egg when a demand is made for her sacrihe egg when a demand is made for her sacrifice, she crases freding the youngster who will be superfluous, and starves it to death. Figeons grow fast, and squabhood over, the lone product of that nest becomes mate to the bereaved member of the flock."

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mayor Strong has approved the bill appropriating \$350,000 for the improvement of park drives and driveways.

The new leard of Directors of the New York Mining Exchange organized vestering and elected P. A. Ammen President and William Brandeth temporary Transition. Watter S. Pheips and Nathaniel J. Lane were worn in vesterday as examiners of sugar at the appraiser's stores. Thomas Savage was appointed a opener and packer. an opener and packer, Frederick B. Casey, a publisher, diet suchienty yesterday at his home at 1 is West Thirty fourth street. He was thirty four years and and came here from huralo thirteen years ago.

here from Euffalo thitteen years ago.

The Mr. Jacquin mentioned in Tag Scs yesterday as one of the members of the French Chamber of Commerce to not the sixth screne restaurateur of that name, but Mr. H. Jacquid, an importer of hoatery at 450 brooms street.

Wille calling on his sweetheart, Mrs. Frances Crystal, a wishes who had come from clovedand to marry him, Nelsonas Meyer, a cigar ploker, became ill on Suminy which at 150 East Twenty sixth street, and died a few hours eater.

Andrew Butcher, who for many years was a clork street, and died a few hours later.

Andrew Butcher, who for many years was a clork in the timeral least office, was held for examination in the ventre Street Court yesterday on a charge of forging ex Mayor Hewitt's name to a letter of recommendation to commissione. Waring.

The Comptroller again adjourned vesterday the postponed sair of the freques a Tradition company for one week. In the mean time he wait got the Corporation Company to all the heads that as a life dutter under Judge deciman's decision in the case.

Messrs J. B. Brewster & De., the will known ear range manufactureds, in existence sine 1888, who same months ago had to singuish have recommized in the name of homes B. Brewster & De. M. J. Brewster being the head of the new house, and have again epowed for business.

church in possession of Constable Locke from the Sheriff's office. Padlocks were placed on the doors on Sunday and no services were held. Constable Locke was on guard, and explained the situation of stillars to the members of the congregation as they arrived. There was no disturbance.

The Pope Is Sierpless.

London, March 23.—The Standard's Rome correspondent telegraphs that the Pope is suffering from insomnia.

Mr. W. W. Astor Coming.

London, March 23.—Mr. William Waldorf Astor will sail for New York on Wednesday on the steamer Majestic.

COWPERTHWAIT'S RELIABLE Beauty and Low Prices make this succh of Arrow Court of the South Standard's Rome on the steamer Majestic.

COWPERTHWAIT'S RELIABLE Beauty and Low Prices make this succh of Arrow Court y vistorially the vision structs was arrested on the steamer Majestic.

COWPERTHWAIT'S RELIABLE Beauty and Low Prices make this succh of Arrow Court y vision who is charged with robbing the State of Arrow Court of the Mr. South of the South Standard City vesterials, because he was arrested on a warrant issued by Marie Policy and Low When the Mr. South in the Yorkville Follow Court is \$1,000 bail for examination.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its Trecommend it as superior to any prescription good effect upon their children." DR. G. C. Oscoop.

____ Lowell, Mass

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing oplum, morphine, soothing syrup and other burtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves." DR. J. F. KINCHELOR,

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that

known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D. 111 80. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. W.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experi-ence in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with

favor upon it." UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

A MODEL SPIRITED AWAY.

Teredo Serving an Artist Ponneed Upon by a Shrimp.

The picture of a little Teredo navalis printed ately in THE SUN, with other pictures in an article on the teredo, was obtained under some difficulties. It was drawn from life at the aquarium. The teredos there were brought from Gravesend Bay, on small water-soaked sunken branches; they were of course out of sight in their burrows in the wood, though when they were undisturbed their siphon tubes projected into the water. To get one to draw from, it was necessary to split open a branch, and get one out of its burrow. This work had to be done with

great care to avoid injuring the animal.

When the teredo had at last been liberated it was posed upon a little rock lying in the water on the bottom of a small self-sustaining tank; this tank had in it some marine vegetable growths, including a mass of green ulva, or sea lettuce, depending in irregular forms in the water from the surface down to half its depth; but there was in it so far as was known no animal life. It was difficult work drawing the teredo, however, even under these favoring circumstances, for the creature was very small less than an inch in length, and it was difficult to discern accurately the features which it was essential to reproduce. But the work was going along all right when suddenly, like lightning out of an unclouded sky, a shrimp darted down from above and seized the helpless teredo as it lay there on the rock, and carried it off bodily. The tank had been supposed to be free of animal life, but this shrimp had been concealed somewhere about the ulva, to the folds of which it now returned, taking the teredo with it. Help was summoned and the shrimp was finally discovered in the ulva, but without the teredo, which it had dropped, and which was found later lying upon the bottom of the tank dead, mangled and of no forther use as a model. The pleture was finished from another teredo. was posed upon a little rock lying in the water

Paddy Purtell will not box Dick O'firten on April 6 Three bouts have been arranged for the next boxing night at the New Manhailan A. C. on Thursday next. Constant Bender, New York, No, they never met in regular contest, but they have often boxed together n private.

Solly Smith Isgoing to post a forfeit this week to fight George Dixon. The latter's manager, according to smith, has promised to let Soily have another chance at the dusky champion some time next month. It was said seaterday that "Young "Griffo and Charles McKeever have been matched to box twenty rounds at a local told on April 21, Griffo will do his training somewhere in New Jersey. Mike Haley and Harry Tuthiil will try and get the Australian in con-

All Herford writes to Tur See that he has received an offer to take Joe Gans, the clever colored feather weight, to Buffalo, to meet all countries trans with died last week and be could not train. This was the cause of his being overweight when he was about to meet Frank Erne.

cause of his being overweight when he was about to meet Frank Erne.

Transcript of a judgment obtained in the Onon-daga County supreme Court on Feb. VI was filed in the County Supreme Court on Feb. VI was filed in the County Clerk's office here yesterday against Rob. Fitzsimmons and Martin Julian for \$951 it Roy of Charles E. Ide and Charles F. Ryan. It was received from Syracuse.

The Troy Athelic Club of Cohoses has offered a purse for Tommy White to meet Larry Buris in a tenound bout. Engine Sulfivan, manager of the club, sends word to Tan Sys by mail that he would like to bear from White Immediately, as he whiles to built off the mill on April 15. Burns is ready to meet White.

Johnny Lavack may be the first American to meet Wille Smite, the crack English 118 pounder. Smith is practically the feather-weight champion of England. Lavack amounters that he will sail for England on Saturday next. The organization hefore which Lavack and Smith will fight is the National Sporting (1915).

Lavack and Smith will light is the National sporting (1935).

Jerry Harnett thinks that Referee Jimmy Carroll treated biln rather unjustly when he stopped the boot between Solly Smith and himself, and gave the verifet to Smith. For yarries to The says that he wentlet to Smith. For yarries to The says that he wentlet to Smith. For yarries to The says that he wentlet to Smith. For yarries to meet Smith again before any responsible club at 122 pounds.

Tom O'Hourks was one of the most observant spectators at the fizzle between Met oy and Chavriski at the transitional places on Saturday night. Although McCly did not have much of a chance to show what he could do sagainst Chaynest, O'Rourks thinks that Joe Walcott would have an easy time to defeat him. I will make a match between McCoy and Walcott, said Tom, "and let McCoy weigh what he likes."

White Plans, March 23.—Jack Francis the local

said foin," and let M. Coo weigh what he likes.

Whits Plants, March 21.-Jack Frances the local
puglilst of Jobbs Frry, who beat Thomas J. Hatfleid
in a saidon row at Neppers Fark some time ago, was
to day sentenced by Judge Lent of the County Court.
The freeness of Francis were on hand with money to
pay from the offense, and were much surprised and
disappointed when Judge Lent handed down his decision in the case.

claim in the case.

Joe Choyaki left for Chicago on Sunday. From that the case the constant of the case from the c

Odds and Ends of Sports, The joint athletic meeting and reception of Com-pany A. Twelfth Beginnent, and the Cathedral Chib will take place at the Twelfth Regiment armory, Columbus avenue and Sixty irrd street, on Wednes-day evening. April 8. It will be open to all ama-teurs.

Leurs.

A checker match of twenty games for the champtouship of the Twenty sixth ward, Fronklyn, between M. J. Femilineus and R. H. Sutton with between M. J. Femilineus and R. H. Sutton with the tween M. J. Femilineus and R. H. Sutton with the played this evenings until completed. Mr. Dominious holds the champloraship of the ward and with make a string effort to tertain W.

The New Manhaltan A. C. has secured a competent Rst of officials for the handling of the intersection and an arrange in Madison Space tention on saturday infalt. They are theface, W. R. Corrison N. J. Trapertors, James D. Boyd, N. J. A. C. Handley, R. M. C. C. Handley, R. M. C. C. Handley, R. M. A. C. Marker, N. M. A. C. Field Judges, W. M. J. Swain, N. Y. A. C. Monta, R. S. A. W. M. Patt, R. S. A. Sand Eyert J. Wendell, L. A. C. Field Judges, W. M. A. C. W. Bullins, N. Y. A. C. J. Handley, S. M. A. C. M. L. Mark, N. S. A. S. M. S. C. Freid, S. A. S. M. A. C. W. H. Fenzing, Jr. C. J. B. Smith, etc. S. A. Syme, S. M. A. C. Thiers, J. C. J. B. Smith, S. A. C. Field Judges, M. A. C. W. H. Fenzing, Jr. C. J. and M. A. C. Williams, N. Y. A. C. Freid, J. A. A. Handley, M. A. C. Bring, R. A. C. Marker, M. A. C. Freid, J. A. Rosselland, M. A. C. Miller, S. M. A. C. Marker, M. A. C. Freid, R. A. A. R. Green, M. A. C. Marker, S. M. A. C. String, S. S. A. S. Scholler, J. A. A. R. Green, R. A. A. R. Green, J. A. M. A. C. String, S. S. A. S. Scholler, J. A. A. R. Scholler, J. A. A. R. Green, J. A. A. R. Marker, J. M. A. C. String, J. S. A. A. R. Scholler, J. A. A. R. Green, J. A. A. R. Marker, J. M. A. C. String, J. S. A. A. R. Scholler, J. A. A. R. Marker, J. M. A. C. String, J. S. A. A. R. Scholler, J. M. A. C. String, J. S. A. A. R. Scholler, J. M. A. C. String, J. S. A. A. R. Scholler, J. M. A. C. String, J. S. A. A. R. Scholler, J. M. A. C. String, J. S. A. A. R. Scholler, J. M. A. C. String, J. S. A

723 Chambers St.

THE "HEAD" OF THE WINTON BICYCLE IS A ONE PIECE STEEL DROP FORGING, BORED OUT. TURNED AND PINISHED.

BALLAND RUBBER CA.

Lively Bouts at the South Brooklyn A. C. Last Night. The South Brooklyn A. C. opened its new

amphitheatre at the city line, Sixty-fifth street and Third avenue, last night. A crowd that completely packed the big pavilion witnessed some capital boxing bouts. John P. Eckhardt was the referee. The first bout was between Jack Brennan and rank Collyer, both of Brooklyn, who were to fight six rounds at 125 pounds. Collyer proved

fight six rounds at 125 pounds. Collyer proved to be the aggressor for the first two rounds, then Brennan fought back, and the third round was very hot, being replete with stiff exchanges, in the fourth round Collyer rushed his man and planted two-handers galore until he had Brennan staggering. In the fifth round Brennan set, the oace, and as Collyer graw weak from his hot work Brennan assumed a commanding lead. Brennan got the decision.

The next bout was scheduled to be between Tom Frazier, G. B. A. A. of Brooklyn, and Mike Patton of South Brooklyn, Frazier failed to show up, and Andy Walsh of South Brooklyn took his place. They were to go six rounds at each weights. The result was a draw.

draw.

The final bout was between Harry Fischer of South Brooklyn and Jack Collier of Rockaway Heach. They were slated for ten rounds at 145 pounds. This was the star bout on the card. It was a hard contest throughout.

Collier was twice cautioned by the referee for foul work with his knee, and at the third attempt Fischer got angry and punched the life-saver so; hard that he rolled over in his own corner and quit. The decision went to Fischer.

Purse of \$12,000 for Corbett and Mitchell The United Press's London despatch announcing that Secretary Stevens of the Bolingbroke Club had offered a purse of \$12,000 for a fight between Corbett and Mitchell, to take place before that club at London, has been confirmed

by the following cable despatch to the Police Gazette: LONDON, March 23.
Bollinchroke Club offers \$12,000 for Mitchell and orbett, with \$500 expenses. Mitchell accepts. Does orbett?

ATKINUM.

Coriett, with \$500 expenses. Mitchell accepts. Does Costeet?

The offer will be sent to Corbett at once. At the Police Gazette some surprise is expressed at the club's offer of such a large purse for a fight between Corbett and a man whom he so easily defeated a short time ago. It can only be accounted for by the belief that Mitchell still continues to be looked upon as the leading English pugillst.

Cincinnati, March 23.—James J. Corbett, when told of the offer of the Bolingbroke Club of London for a fight between himself and Mitchell, said: "Let them scratch out Mitchell's name and put in Fitzsimmons's and I will sign only too quick. I want to fight Fitzsimmons and no one clse. There is notting in whipping Mitchell again. The Bolingbroke Club is Mitchell's own club, but I'll fight there if Fitzsimmons is the man I am to meet."

Long Island A. C. Bonta.

The Long Island A. C. opened its new boxing arena last night at Military Hall, corner of Scholes and Leonard streets, Brooklyn. "Sparrow" Robertson was referee. The first bout was for eight rounds, at catch weights, between Joe Purdy of at catch weights, between Joe Pindy of Brooklyn and "Boss" Levey of England. The former won. The second fight was for eight rounds, at catch weights. The principals were Charley Moore of Brooklyn and Jack Londer-gan of New York. The result was a draw. The third fight was between Charley Hilat and Jimmy McVey of Brooklyn, for eight rounds, at catch weights. The bout was a hard one.

The new rooms of the Clipper A. C. on East 105th street were formally dedicated last night by a successful stag. The rather cramped quarters of the club were uncomfortably growded, but the fighting was fast enough to please everybody. George Justice, the former pride of the Nonparmit A. . , faced Jos Bernstein, a rather slippery fighter from the East aide, in an eightermost bont, Justice's awk-ward stand and with swings soon caused the crowd to laugh, but when he began to punch his opponent the sports became interested. three rounds were full of gluger. Bernstein cleading counted and he received the decision. Jim Italey and Jac Young were next put on to settle a gradge. Neither had the first idea of fighting. In the second Jac Young were next put on to settle a grungs, Netture had the first idea of lighting. In the second round hader quit.
Fred Dryant, colored, and Marty McCure, the well-known teacher weight, next appear of in an eight-round, 20. They recently met and the failt was draw. It can't count when and the failt was draw throunds a mandes invocal very tright in the opening rounds but McCure some loss has measure, as this bin in the stomacon and on the fax with left-cartes weige, in the leaf round like as unity carried his right to a virtual. The heat to do not be failt was between George McPadden and Joning Morrie. The latter counts the fancy defined to be weak, however, and showed people independent in a world however, and showed people independent in a world however, and showed people independent in a world however, and showed people independent to be weak, however, and showed people independent placed on the fourth recent and brought for the wind and soon had Tomars in distress. McRodden readed in the fourth recent and brought for the wind and weight had be carried to be becarried to be becar

oger,
Pressence, Marce 21 Jone J. Counce manager for
Peter Maher, says that he will back theter for \$10.000 for a light with a designments if it trainments positively refuses to men correct. He will post that money at any new spaper office in the country.

Part angrents. More a Ed. At a meeting of the members of last year's University of Pennsylvania football team to day that a well take was another say as seem to appear to the seed year. This section would seem to indicate that there was the trade seem to the to the plant of the property and the total plant of the plant of the

PLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. Elegance and good taste go hand in hand with manufacturing prices.